

B'klyn, New Jersey Top Sub Goals

Kings County (Brooklyn) and Jersey Communist yesterday reported completion of their Worker subscription drives. New Jersey hit 1,569 subs, surpassing its goal of 1,500, and Kings County reached 5,800, topping its quota of 5,750.

They joined the 100 percent list which includes Queens County,

in New York, Indiana, and the Western Pennsylvania, and Rocky Mountain areas.

Manhattan and Bronx reported yesterday they were nearing the 90 percent mark of their quotas. County leaders expressed confidence that 100 percent would be achieved by Feb. 20, deadline for the drive.

This Fight is Yours

AN EDITORIAL

THE COAL MINERS OF AMERICA—their wives and kids, too—need help. They need it badly. They need it immediately. They don't care whether it comes from Rightwing or Leftwing or any other wing in the labor movement. The watchword of the hour for every man and woman in the shops, factories and offices of the nation must be—All out solidarity behind the embattled miners!

The miners are hungry. The mine-owned stores in the mine towns are shutting down on all credit. Milk is disappearing off the tables of the miners' children.

The profit-swollen gangsters who own America's coal mines and run them as a racket for a handful of stockholders are counting on this hunger as their main ally. The hungrier the miners get, the louder the cries of their children, the more easily will it be possible to drive them back into the coal pits without a contract. That is how the coal corporations—and the White House—figure.

THE WALL STREET-CONTROLLED coal corporations knew all along that the White House was in their corner. The White House has come through for the corporations. It has ignored the welfare of the 400,000 American miners and their families. It has ignored the needs of the nation as regards coal. It has refused to lift a single little finger to force the greedy private owners to back down from their arrogant and brutal position of refusing wage and welfare increases, refusing to drop their impudent demand for an end of the union shop.

Here is what the miners face:

They have been ordered to end their strike through a temporary injunction Truman's Justice Department got Saturday.

Earlier, White House appointee Robert Denham got an injunction from Judge Keech forbidding the miners to demand of the coal operators anything but a wage increase. Judge Keech's injunction forbids the miners to ask for welfare increases, for the union shop or for the right to stop work when they consider the mines unsafe. With both these weapons in use, the White House now expects to get an injunction forbidding the miners under the Taft-Hartley Law to strike at all for the next 80 days.

CAN THE REST OF THE TRADE MOVEMENT afford to sit back and watch the coal miners' union slashed to pieces by injunctions, fines, and the sheer force of the Washington-Wall Street gang-up?

The answer is no.

The entire trade union movement must act in sheer self-defense now. If they can wreck the miners with these weapons and force them back to work without a contract; if they command any trade union to ask for this and not for that in a struggle with the employers, then trade unionism will become an empty formality, giving the workers little or no protection.

For union leader Ben Gold has wired CIO President Philip Murray to consider the idea of CIO action to help the miners. He suggests the advisability of combining relief for the miners with WORK STOPPAGES IN OTH-

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MINERS SAY THEY WILL STAY OUT

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Einstein Flays Arms Race, H-Bomb

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H-BOMB MOVE IS BLACKMAIL, SOVIETS SAY

—See Page 3

B'klyn ALP Sends 25 Tons of Food to Miners

More than 25 tons of food, clothing and medicine were sent by the Brooklyn American Labor Party to striking miners at Mazon-town, Pa., Saturday.

The supplies were collected during an intensive five-day campaign conducted by all clubs of the Kings County ALP under the direction of Mrs. Mineola Ingersoll.

Included in the collection, which was made in house-to-house and store-to-store canvasses throughout Brooklyn, were such items as 2,000 loaves of bread, nearly a ton of flour, several hundred pounds of sugar, baby food, fruit cakes, canned milk, fruit, meat, fish, vegetables, macaroni, peanut butter, fruit syrups, candy, potatoes, cereals

and many other foods, in addition to warm clothes and medical supplies.

The canned goods, over 5,000 cans, alone would start a good-sized grocery store.

"This is not just labor's fight—it's everybody's fight," Mrs. Ingersoll said as she surveyed the ever-increasing pile of canned goods and other food which were being sorted by a crew of volunteers in the ALP county headquarters at 129 Montague St., prior to loading on trucks.

Mrs. Ingersoll said it was difficult at that point to estimate the amount. "We stopped counting this morning when we reached 25 tons," she said as more and more goods continued to arrive.

The 2,500 striking miners of

United Mineworkers Local 6321 in Mazon-town, who are employed by the U. S. Steel-owned Robena mine, were selected after consultation with Progressive Party leaders in the area to determine where the greatest need exists. Within a few

hours, the entire Brooklyn ALP machinery was set into motion and right up to the hours of dispatching the trucks, food continued to arrive.

As the two large trucks were being sealed for the trip, filled to the brim with gifts of soli-

darity from the people of Brooklyn, Mrs. Ingersoll said that "this is only the first shipment. Similar shipments will be sent each week until the miners who are holding labor's first line of battle today in the coal fields have won their strike."

Frame-up in Carolina

By Harry Raymond

2. Truth About The Bloodstains

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Miners Declare They'll Stay Out

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12.—The miners will not go back to work tomorrow despite the government's injunction and John L. Lewis' order, it became clear today. Local after local indicated they were staying out under their traditional battle slogan: "No contract, no work" and "Injunctions don't dig coal."

MACHINISTS LOCAL URGES 'FEED MINERS' DAYS

Machinists Local 402 this week called upon all New York unions to set aside three days of this week, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, as "Feed the Miners Days." The local also demanded removal of the injunctions against the miners and called upon all its members to join the "Feed the Miners" campaign.

"The whole labor movement should rise up as one," the machinists local declared, "and see to it that the men who are taking body blows from the Taft-Hartley Law get the full support of every working man and woman in the country."

Alabama Workers Back Coal Miners

By Eugene Feldman

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 12.—The miners of Alabama are putting up a fight against the Taft-Hartley Act that has the strong support of almost every union local here as well as many unorganized shops and plants.

This reporter interviewed a group of miners right after the President's action became known. One Negro miner who is father of 10 children said, "We'll never go back unless we get a contract—injunction or no dam's injunction." Another miner, who also has a large family, said the same thing in less polite English. The miners here feel Truman has dealt them a rough blow. A white miner who lives in Ensley said, "the Civil War freed the slaves but Truman and the operators are trying to put us back in chains."

Everywhere in Birmingham workers speak up for the miners. This reporter spoke to a Negro woman who works at a cake bakery. She said her shop needs a union and "if the miners win it'll help our place get the union contract idea, too." She said they paid workers at the bakery less than \$20 a week.

Feeling among steel workers is running high. Many of them believe that their locals should give financial support to the miners.

One Fairfield worker said, "Those guys need money now and our locals should help 'em. Sometimes we'll be needing it and they'll be able to help us." Another steel worker said the Steel Workers union should call a one-day strike against the use of the injunction.

Alabama's coal miners, Negro and white, are solidly together. They feel sure they can win even against an injunction.

DEARBORN, Feb. 12.—The Ford local at River Rouge called upon the CIO Auto Workers executive board and the CIO organizations here to mobilize a mass demonstration of all unionists if the government makes any punitive moves against the miners.

A resolution condemning President Truman's moves against the miners, and for his assistance to the coal operators was also passed by the local's Executive Board.

This resolution follows one by Plymouth local 51 which demanded CIO officials here call a mass rally in Cadillac Square backing the miners and Chrysler strikers.

The Robena local of the United Mine Workers near Uniontown, a U. S. Steel mine and the largest pit in the country, on Saturday voted down a resolution to return to work. The local, largest in the UMW, and recognized as the heart of the strike movement, agreed to meet again today but Local President John Ozanich saw no hope of the men returning.

Ozanich said he couldn't see "where this (Lewis' order) makes any difference. I don't think they will go back."

"We made our big mistake," Ozanich said, "when we went back to work last July after the contract expired. We worked without an agreement and lost all that time."

NO PACT, NO WORK

The mine families are hungry, Ozanich asserted, but the miners will not go back to work without a contract.

Lewis issued a back-to-work order yesterday in compliance with the court order. But UMW field officials admitted there was little chance that many of the miners will obey.

"This is still America and when they throw an injunction at you, then it's a personal matter," Steve Panack, head of the Vesta No. 4 local of Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., said.

"Lewis, the government, or anyone else, can't get us back to work without a contract."

While the miners were set to ignore Lewis' order, they still admired him. The mine union chief was 70 today. The coal diggers' walkout tomorrow officially will be a "birthday" celebration for Lewis. However, it is not a contract holiday except in the hard coal fields.

Coal operators said the mines will be open for work tomorrow.

Scattered local unions held meetings today to consider Lewis' injunction-forced-back-to-work order. At Bellaire, O., members of UMW sub-district voted against working.

NO GOAL

George Titler, head of UMW District 29 in southern West Virginia where more than 50,000 miners are employed, said he had delivered Lewis' telegram to the local unions but that "the miners didn't receive that recommendation with too much enthusiasm."

"I talked to about 1,000 men and from what they told me there won't be much, if any, coal mined in this district," he said.

The government's injunction forbids picketing, but the miners said "We won't need pickets; the men will just stay home."

"When the mine whistle blows tomorrow morning, I'm just going to pull the covers over my ears," a miner at the Harwick, Pa., mine of the Duquesne Light Co., said.

In addition to ordering the min-

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Furniture Local Wins in Indiana

Workers of the Tell City Furniture Co. of Tell City, Ind., selected the CIO Furniture Workers Union as their collective bargaining agent in an NLRB representation election held last Thursday.

The firm employs approximately 700 workers.

Demands House Pass FEPC Now

Passage of fair employment practices legislation by Democrats and Republicans on Washington's birthday was demanded yesterday by a leader of the Progressive Party.

Cops Try to Halt Harlem Rally on Negro History

Despite two days' of Harlem police intimidation, a Negro History Week celebration and protest against police brutality was to go on as scheduled last night as the Daily Worker went to press, at the Henry Lincoln Johnson Elk Lodge, 15 W. 126 St. The meeting was called by the New York Civil Rights Congress.

Friday, detectives of the 10th Division questioned for two hours Forrest Lilly, manager of the auditorium, as to the sponsorship and nature of the meeting. They told him it was to be an "attack on the police."

This intimidation was denied that same day, however, by Capt. McGlone of the 28th Precinct. He told a delegation led by William Patterson, CRC executive secretary, that "we are only interested in protecting you."

McGlone couldn't answer Patterson's question as to "from whom or what is protection needed?"

Patrolmen Barred From Work in Mobile

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 12.—At the last membership meeting, Overstreet, a patrolman, got up and blasted the Curran machine on the grounds that no rank and filer could be elected to office.

McCarthy, the port agent, fired all the patrolmen, and there is nobody to service the ships.

The discrimination is so bad in the port that in the words of one member: "There is a glass wall running down the middle of the hall—on the side the Negroes, and on the other side the whites."

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

40 Hurt as Cops Attack French Rally

TOULON, France, Feb. 12.—Forty persons were injured today when police attacked a demonstration of the General Confederation of Labor near the docks. Thirty of the demonstrators were injured.

Judge Upholds Move to Deport Harisiades

In an opinion expected to be appealed, Federal Judge Vincent L. Leibell ruled on Friday that an alien is deportable for past membership in an alleged subversive organization.

The ruling, the first of its kind, dismissed a petition of habeas corpus brought by Peter Harisiades, Greek anti-fascist newspaperman, and ordered him remanded to Ellis Island for deportation. Harisiades has been free on \$5,000 bail.

Last year Harisiades was kept on Ellis Island for 64 days by the Department of Immigration. The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born is fighting his deportation to fascist Greece.

Harisiades was a member of the Communist Party from 1932 to 1939. He is married to an American citizen and has two American-born children. He is a member of the staff of the Greek-American Tribune, a progressive Greek weekly.

C. B. Baldwin, national secretary of the Progressive Party, in letters to House majority and minority leaders, said that the legislators, instead of adjourning on the holiday, meet to act on the legislation. The Progressive Party's New York State organization, the American Labor Party, will hold a Lincoln Day rally tonight at Manhattan Center to map next steps in the FEPC fight. Speakers include

New Pamphlet On FEPC

New Century Publishers announced yesterday that Rob F. Hall, Washington correspondent of the Daily Worker, has authored a new mass-circulation pamphlet, FEPC: How It Was Betrayed—How It Can Be Saved! (price 3 cents) which is rolling off the press this week.

This pamphlet exposes the maneuvering and trickery of both Democratic and Republican leaders of Congress, with Truman's tacit approval, to sabotage this much-needed law. The author traces every stage of the fight to date, the magnificent NAACP Mobilization in Washington, and the next tasks to ensure that the bill reaches the floor of the House and is voted in.

Reps. Vito Marcantonio, Adam C. Powell and Paul Robeson.

Baldwin charged Congress has not merely failed to act, but "it has deliberately refused to take advantage of several opportunities which have been offered for affirmative action."

Because Feb. 22 is "Calendar Wednesday" FEPC can be brought to a vote if the majority of those present demand it, he asserted. Baldwin urged that the Republicans and Democrats live up to their campaign pledges and vote first, not to adjourn on Feb. 22, second to vote for consideration of the FEPC bill and third to vote favorably for its passage.

The Progressive Party leader also urged citizens throughout the country to write their representatives and demand that they adhere to this course of action.

News in Brief

Chrysler Talks Resume Today

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—Negotiations between the United Auto Workers and the Chrysler Corp. are due to resume tomorrow. Strikers' rank and file meetings have demanded a 10-cent an hour wage increase or its equivalent in pension form, and 47 changes in the old contract.

Malik Blames West for Collapse of A-Talks

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Russia's United Nations Delegate Jacob Malik blamed the West today for the collapse of talks on control of atomic energy at Lake Success on Jan. 19. Malik said the real reason for the breakdown of these discussions was the refusal of the western powers to bar the Kuomintang delegate from the atomic energy commission. This, he said, obliged the USSR representatives to walk out of the commission on Jan. 19.

Malik made his charge in a formal letter to Trygve Lie, UN Secretary General, which was broadcast by the Moscow radio early this morning and distributed by the Soviet monitor here.

Senate Unit to Call Brass on Pacific

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, declared here that the Joint Chiefs of Staff will be called before his committee soon to report on their Pacific junket.



HARISIADES Faces Deportation

Carolina Frameup

2. Truth of the Bloodstains

By Harry Raymond

GREENVILLE, N. C., Feb. 12. — When white Pitt County officials sought "evidence" to frame Lloyd and Bennie Daniels, teen-age Negro youths, for the murder of taxi driver William O'Neal, they pounced upon some blood-stained clothes belonging to the youths.

But testimony during the trial last June, including testimony by Prosecutor W. J. Bundy's own witnesses, proved the stains came from blood spilled in a fight between the Daniels boys and other Negro youths 12 miles from the wooded area where O'Neal was mysteriously killed.

Bundy waved these clothes aloft, demanding death for the Daniels. But the name of the woman in a blood-stained pink dress, the missing witness seen fleeing the "lover's lane" murder scene, was kept a closely guarded secret throughout the trial.

This woman in pink, it is believed, carried blood-

The Daniels Defense Committee, a non-partisan citizens' group, is carrying the fight for freedom of the Daniels boys to the highest court of the land.

"Money is now desperately needed to carry the appeal forward," said an appeal sent out yesterday by Cornelius A. Simmons, young Negro leader of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers, co-chairman of the Daniels Defense Committee.

If you agree these boys must not die, you can help by sending your financial contribution to

DANIELS DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Nathaniel Bond, Treasurer

P. O. Box 1601, Durham, N. C.

stains which were clues to the real killer or killers of O'Neal.

STAINS NOT ANALYZED

Yet Prosecutor Bundy claimed the blood on the youths' clothes came from the dead taxi driver. There was no proof of this. No chemical analysis was made of the stains.

In fact, the first prosecution witness, Henry J. Reddick, testified that about 8 p.m., Feb. 5, 1949, the night



"Some officers came and asked me about Lloyd Ray. . . ."

of the murder, he and Bennie Daniels got into a fight near the Greenville Busy Bee Cafe. Both Bennie and Reddick, who refused to pay Bennie a quarter he owed him, drew blood in the fight.

Charlie Moore, a Negro barber, testified the Daniels boys engaged in another fight in front of his shop between 9 and 10 p.m. Both Lloyd and Bennie came out of this scuffle with other youths, their clothes besplattered with blood.

Both youths, according to defense testimony, then hitched a ride out the Washington Road to Bruce McGlohon's farm where Lloyd lived with his mother and worked as a sharecropper.

MOTHER'S TESTIMONY

What happened that night, when Prosecutor Bundy claims the youths were riding in O'Neal's cab to the murder scene, was told by Mrs. Alice Daniels, Lloyd's mother.

"I am the mother of Lloyd Ray Daniels," she told the jury, "and I have 15 children. All are girls except Lloyd Ray. I have lived in Pitt County all of my days. I am a farmer for Mr. Bruce McGlohon. My husband (a cripple) is living.

"Some officers came to me on Sunday (the day fol-

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Einstein Condemns Hysterical Arms Race, H-Bomb Plan

Dr. Albert Einstein warned yesterday that the "hysterical" armaments race between the United States and the Soviet Union "beckons . . . general annihilation." Dr. Einstein condemned these by-products of this nation's policy of security through armaments:

"Concentration of tremendous financial power in the hands of the military; militarization of youth; close supervision of the loyalty of the citizens, in particular of the civil servants, by a police force growing more conspicuous every day; intimidation of people of independent political thinking; indoctrination of the public by radio, press and school; and the growing restriction of the range of public information under the pressure of military secrecy."

Dr. Einstein appeared on Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's first weekly television show over NBC's video

See columns by Joseph Clark and Rob F. Hall on Pages 6 and 7 on Secretary of State Acheson's refusal to negotiate on atomic control.

network in a film especially prepared for her program.

"The armament race between the USA and the USSR, originally supposed to be a preventive measure, assumes hysterical character on both sides," the famous scientist said. "The means to mass destruction are perfected with feverish haste behind the respective walls of secrecy. The H-bomb appears on the public horizon as a probably attainable goal. Its accelerated development has been solemnly proclaimed by the President.

"If successful, radioactive poisoning of the atmosphere and hence annihilation of any life on earth has been brought within the range of technical possibilities. The ghostlike character of this development lies in its apparently compulsory trend. Every step appears as the unavoidable consequence of the preceding one. In the end, there beckons more and more clearly general annihilation."

The scientist warned that it is impossible to achieve peace so long as every single action is taken with a possible future conflict in view. He condemned the idea of security through armaments as a "disastrous illusion."

"The first problem is to do away with mutual fear and distrust," he said. "Solemn renunciation of violence (not only with respect to means of mass destruction), is undoubtedly necessary.

"Such renunciation, however, can only be effective if at the same time a supra-national judicial and executive body is set up and empowered to decide questions of immediate concern to the security of the nations."

A world-famous American scientist and 38 national religious leaders this weekend joined the growing opposition to the Government's catastrophic Hell-bomb policy—a policy of rejecting any out-of-hand attempts to negotiate an agreement for abolition and control of atomic and hydrogen bombs.

The growing feeling against the Government's policy was reflected in Washington Saturday when Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex) suggested the Administration ought to renew efforts for an international agreement "at an appropriate time."

The scientist voicing his protest was Dr. Linus C. Pauling, head of the chemistry division of the California Institute of Technology, whose works have provided a foun-

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H-Bomb Move Is Blackmail, Says Soviet Paper

MOSCOW, Feb. 12 (UP).—The government paper "Izvestia" said today that the "new, hysterical armaments campaign" in the West is "international blackmail."

UE Asks Ouster Of Sawyer

The removal of Secretary of Commerce Sawyer was demanded by the United Electrical Workers in a letter to President Truman from Russ Nixon, the union's Washington representative. Sawyer was charged with misrepresentations "disguising the serious drift into unemployment."

The immediate cause of the demand for Sawyer's removal was his effort to pass the officially reported rise of unemployment to 4.5 million in January, 1950, as due in major degree to "bad weather." Actually, January was a mild month, being seven degrees warmer on a national average than a year ago.

The UE has charged that the U. S. Census estimates understate the actual volume of jobless. The UE corrected estimate includes as unemployed, workers on temporary layoff, involuntary part-time workers with less than 15 hours employment a week, and so-called "fringe" workers who are actually able, available, and desirous of employment. On this basis, the UE adjustment of the Census estimate shows a total of 6,500,000 persons unemployed in January, 1950.

Hail Stay in Sentence for 'Denver 6'

DENVER, Feb. 12.—The Communist Party of Colorado today hailed the stay of execution of contempt sentences for six Colorado citizens, pending appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. The six were sentenced when they refused to act as stoolpigeons during a Grand Jury witchhunt here. They are Tracy Rogers, Jane Rogers, Arthur Bary, Paul Kleinbord, Pat Blau and Irving Blau.

The stay followed a reversal of a lower court in California around the case of the "Los Angeles 21," sentenced in a similar case. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in California dismissed the civil contempt convictions in the case of six of the 21, and ordered a retrial.

In the case of the others, it ordered the admission of testimony which the lower court had originally barred.

The paper said the campaign "again demonstrates to the world that the Anglo-American imperialists can not conduct aggressive politics on an international scale without blackmail, whether that be simple atomic or 'superatomic' blackmail."

"The new, provocative campaign, of course, won't frighten anybody," Izvestia added, "but it again serves to demonstrate who is interested in not outlawing atomic arms."

The denunciation of atomic developments abroad was written in connection with the British election campaign, particularly to "buff" the Labor party's leaflet, "Let's end the veto on peace questions." Izvestia branded the leaflet as "a miniature Encyclopaedia Britannica on anti-Soviet defamation."

WALL ST. PRIZE

The Labor Party's foreign policy deserves the Wall Street prize for its attempt to blame the Soviet Union for the United Nations failure to achieve disarmament, Izvestia said.

The paper said the reason the Anglo-American imperialists do not desire to outlaw atomic weapons is that such a ban "would put an end to atomic blackmail."

Izvestia reiterated the Soviet position on the atomic bomb expressed by foreign minister Andrei Vishinsky at the last UN General Assembly session. There Vishinsky demanded disarmament, a ban on atomic weapons and a five power peace pact.

Like all previous Soviet peace proposals, Izvestia said, this "was wrecked by the (British) Labor government acting jointly with the United States." The article indicated the Soviet Union will continue to insist on outlawing atomic weapons.

Don't Waste Water

Here are a few simple things you can do to help conserve water.

- Demand your landlord repair leaky pipes and faucets. If he refuses or delays, notify the Housing and Building Department borough office.

- If your home has a shower use it instead of the tub.

- Don't let the tap run while you shave.

ALP Blasts Bill Barring Davis Right to Seek Office

The American Labor Party announced opposition to the Brooks-Mitchell bill which it termed "a shocking use of the legislative process as an instrument of political persecution admittedly aimed at former City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis in an effort to deprive him of the right to seek public office."

The American Labor Party further announced that it has requested Assemblyman Harry A. Reoux, Chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, to "hold a public hearing on the bill."

In an analysis of the bill, made by the ALP's Law Committee, the following points were made:

- "The bill is a clear example of a bill of attainder which is unconstitutional."

- "The bill seeks to impose unlawful and undemocratic restrictions on the eligibility of persons for nominations for public office. At present, Section 147 of the Election Law states only that 'a person shall not be nominated for public office who is not a citizen of the State of New York.' The Brooks-Mitchell bill would repeal this section and substitute for it a new series of grounds for disqualifying persons from nomination for public office, all of which are admittedly aimed in the first instance at former City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and arbitrarily seek to dictate to voters whom they may or may not nominate."

- "The bill would impose an unconstitutional and vengeful additional punishment upon persons who may be convicted under any federal statute. Thus, victims of political frameup trials and political witchhunts under the unconstitutional federal Smith Act would be subject to arbitrary disqualification to seek public office in the State of New York. In this sense, the Brooks-Mitchell bill is an adjunct of the current hysteria and thought-control drive against all minority political opinion."

The American Labor Party also announced that it is calling upon every member of the state legislature to vote against the Brooks-Mitchell bill.

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

AFL, CIO LOCALS BACK OREGON JOBLESS PARLEY

EUGENE, Ore., Feb. 12 (FP).—The first conference on unemployment held in Oregon since the last depression took place here, with delegates from AFL and CIO unions attending.

Among the participants were officers and members of AFL and CIO woodworker locals at Reedsport, Elkton, Winchester Bay and Coos Bay; locals of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO; Linn county Townsend Plan and Farmers Union groups; the Albany Trades and Labor Council, AFL; dirt farmers, members of the Progressive Party and others from six of Oregon's 36 counties.

The conference condemned newspaper stories stating that the meeting was exclusively under Progressive Party sponsorship. It pointed out that not only was this untrue but that "an unemployed

ROBESON'S VOICE HEARD AT LONDON 'WORKER' RALLY

LONDON, Feb. 12.—More than 10,000 persons heard a recording of American singer Paul Robeson's voice today at a rally marking the 29th anniversary of Britain's Communist newspaper, the Daily Worker. Robeson sent a short recorded speech to the rally.

French Communist Party Secretary Jacques Duclos spoke at the rally at Harringay Sports Arena.

A long list of speakers pledged never to fight against the "heroes of Stalingrad."

ILG Local 22 Rank-File Call Rally on Elections

The Rank and File Group of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will hold a pre-election rally tonight (Monday) at 6 p.m. at the Hotel Diplomat. The elections are scheduled for Thursday.

Dividends At New High

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—U.S. corporations paid out in 1949 the biggest cash dividends — \$6,495,800,000—in history.

The total was 7 percent above 1948, according to the Commerce Department. The Commerce Department computes only the publicly reported dividends. Many corporations with few stockholders make no public announcement of dividends.

Payments in the auto industry jumped 50 percent with iron, steel, oil refining and chemicals registering "moderate" increases. Textile and leather manufacturing industries are reported to have dropped by 25 percent.

The Rank and File Group, headed by Isidore Weissberg, candidate for Manager of local 22, issued a score of leaflets on the wage cutting drive now sweeping the industry, and describing the rank-and-file program to meet the situation.

The Administration Group of Charles Zimmerman has asked for re-election without stating a single thing it would do to protect earnings and improve conditions. It has issued only two leaflets which established some kind of record in red-baiting and issue-dodging. While the Zimmerman group has run up no big printing bill, it campaigned intensively, nevertheless. Business agents have used most of their official time to electioneer in the shops, a violation of the ILGW constitution.

The "Rank and File Group, made up entirely of working dressmakers, did its campaigning before and after a hard day's work. The example members of this group set in the shops by fighting for better piece rate settlements has been perhaps the most potent argument for the Rank and File slate which includes many who pioneered in the organization of the N. Y. dress industry.

In recent weeks there has been a noticeable gain in rank and file strength, judging from the larger meetings and increased number of election workers.

As the campaign draws to a close, the leaders of the Rank and File are bending every effort to assure a fair vote and a fair count. Rank and File proposals for voting machines and impartial provisions for the elections were rejected by the Zimmerman administration.

College Students 90% Against Quota System

College students overwhelmingly oppose quota systems restricting admissions, a report by pollster Elmer Roper, revealed yesterday. The report was made in connection with a survey on anti-Semitism soon to be issued by the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith.

The Roper poll showed that only one in 10 students expressed preference for colleges which discriminate.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily, except Monday, in the Daily Worker.

Urge Action to Cut Bread Price Here

The New York City Consumer Council yesterday invited trade union, civic and fraternal groups to join in a campaign to reduce the price of bread to 12 cents a pound.

NAACP Leader Calls FEPC A 'Must' Bill

The time has come to impress all members of Congress that adoption of the Powell FEPC (Fair Employment Practice) Bill is a "must," Charles A. Levy, executive secretary of the New York City branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, declared yesterday.

Levy said the only effective FEPC bill before Congress is that sponsored by Rep. A. Clayton Powell, of Harlem. He said the New York City NAACP will hold a mass meeting, Sunday, Feb. 26, 3 p.m., in the Renaissance Casino, 138 St. and Seventh Ave, as a "follow-up" on the January Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization in Washington.

A questionnaire on their stand on civil rights, poll tax legislation and anti-lynching legislation, Levy added, is being sent to all New York Congress and Senators.

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

Current price of bread is 16 cents. "It is necessary to bring public pressure to bear on the monopolies which control the baking industry," said Miss Mildred Gutwillig, chairman of the consumer group, "since they have not reduced the price of bread despite the fact that every single ingredient in the loaf has come down in cost."

The Consumer Council has released a leaflet on bread facts for public distribution which is available at cost at its office, 35-50 36th St., Long Island City, N. Y.

As its first action, the Consumer Council called for a meeting of the heads of the Big Four in the baking industry — Continental Baking Co., General Baking Co., Ward Baking Co. and the A&P.

"Investigations on federal and local levels by government agencies," said Miss Gutwillig in her letter to the Big Four, "tell us that the price of bread is high because it is monopoly controlled. Four large companies dominate the field. It is our considered opinion that efficiency in manufacture and distribution in your large chain of bakeries has lowered costs to the extent that a loaf of bread may be sold profitably at 12 cents per pound."

The leaflet points out that while prices of commodities used in bread have dropped, the price has remained at an all-time high. The monopolies' profits are also at an all-time high.

U. S. Diplomats Meet in Bangkok

BANGKOK, Thailand, Feb. 13.—America's highest ranking Far Eastern diplomats begin a series of crucial conferences here today to plan new colonial moves.

Plane Crashes With Secret Atom Data

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 12 (UP).—Atomic energy officials disclosed today that a chartered plane was carrying "classified information" when it crashed, killing the pilot and two atomic energy security inspectors.

The crash of the twin-engine Beechcraft which plunged to the ground and exploded while attempting to land at a private airport last night was cloaked in official secrecy.

Officials also declined to reveal the aircraft's departure point, saying only that it began its flight "from the east."

Carey's Splitters Lose in Mt. Vernon

Despite pressure from war veteran groups and the local Catholic hierarchy, James Carey's CIO dual union (IUE) lost the election at the Ward Leonard plant in Mount Vernon. The workers, members of Local 419, voted 233 to 218 Friday to remain in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Truck Traffic Goes Through to Berlin

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Light truck traffic on the autobahn from Helmstedt to Berlin was passed quickly by Soviet guards today.

Catholic Bishops Bar Pledge in Hungary

BUDAPEST, Feb. 12.—Hungary's vice premier Matyas Rakosi has attacked Roman Catholic bishops and heads of Catholic orders for refusing to pledge allegiance to the Hungarian government, the press reported today.

Tokyo Cops Grill New Leftwing Mayor

TOKYO, Feb. 12.—Gizo Takayama, newly elected mayor here, was questioned by police today on charges that he violated a technicality in the Japanese election law. Takayama is to take office today.

The United Press reported yesterday that Takayama, backed by Socialist, Communist and other leftwing parties, defeated the Conservative government candidate last week in a race that was regarded as a possible test of the strength of Premier Shigeru Yoshida.

Another example of the "American way" of life which took place here today is the announcement that the Tokyo metropolitan government will order 250 Communist school teachers out of the school system.

Viet-Namense Battle French Troops

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Fighter planes were drawn into battle Saturday night between troops of the Viet Nam Democratic Republic and the French-puppet troops of the Bao Bai regime, near Lockay, French Indo-China, reports reaching Paris said today.

Other dispatches said fighting was under way on the Saigon River, causing damage but not casualties. Sporadic hand grenade attacks were reported in Saigon.

Daily Worker

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'I DIDN'T JOIN WELFARE STAFF TO BE A SNOOPER'

By Louise Mitchell

"In general, I was just fed up." That was the blunt way a social investigator, let's call him John Smith, explained his resignation from the Welfare Department after a three-year stint. The "get-tough" policy with relief recipients and department workers is resulting in widespread resignations in Welfare Commissioner Hilliard's administration.

The job was becoming increasingly more difficult, said Smith, not only because of the cuts in standards but because, no matter what happened, the Hilliard administration "was always right and the social investigator always wrong."

An example of this was the way in which Hilliard handled his workers. When a long-overdue increase in the food budget was announced in September, 1948, the letter was signed by the Commissioner. But when the recent cuts went into effect, the letters were signed in the name of the individual investigators.

"This makes it appear," asserted Smith, "that we ordered the cut and many of the clients were antagonistic to us. This makes sympathetic relationships between investigator and client impossible."

Hilliard has instituted statistical controls over "production" as though social work was a factory job, Smith said, and human beings were merely units of production.

DEGRADES PROFESSION

"Hilliard is degrading the profession of social workers," he stressed. "He wants us all to become snoopers with our clients. That was not my idea of social work. If we wanted that kind of career we could have become cops."

Relations in the department have steadily worsened since Hilliard was brought from Chicago by Mayor O'Dwyer to "do a job on relief clients," Smith declared.

Many additional services, like supplementary clothing, have become so involved in red-tape and

run-around that both recipients and investigators lose heart before anything is accomplished.

"There have been so many changes in procedure during the past year that the department is in a constant state of confusion," asserted Smith. "Because of the high turnover in staff, investigators have to take on undercover cases resulting in additional burdens on staff members. The paper work has increased to such a point that many of us stay in the centers more than we should."

About one-third of the workers in the department have less than six months' experience because of the turnover, he said.

CHEAP CHISELING

Most of the department workers, whether they resign or not, look upon the department's wage policy as "cheap chiseling." Not only are the wages low but when investigators are put on civil service status they often have to take a cut in pay. Even Smith had to wait six months for his civil service appointment so that the department could save \$60.

In addition, grievance machinery in the department has been crippled. The merit rating board which used to be elected by the staff for review on period evaluation of workers no longer functions like it did, said Smith.

"We had to keep fighting like the devil," he stated, "just to hold on to the working conditions we had won through the years."

Hilliard once asked Local 1 of the United Public Workers—the union he certainly doesn't care about—to help him stem the flood of evictions.

The union told him how: change the starvation policies for workers and clients!

Blast Dewey Budget Cuts; Albany Hearing Wednesday

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Gov. Dewey's \$77 million slash in vital services will be denounced by scores of speakers at a public hearing on the 1950-51 state budget here Wednesday, Feb. 15. The list of speakers represents all sections of the people except Big Business which is very much satisfied with Dewey's budget.

The new appropriations slashes more than \$12 million from welfare services including home relief, aid to the blind and dependent children, grants nothing for schools, hospitals and health services, and rejects all demands for increased salaries to underpaid state employees.

A legislative drive by Republican Assemblyman Van Duzer to slice the state share to localities of welfare funds from 60 to 50 percent is expected to get under way next week, on the heels of the budget hearing.

DEMOS BAR ACTION

Despite some resolutions and measures by Democrats from low-income districts in New York City for an upward adjustment of welfare aid in the state budget, it was reliably learned that the Democratic leaders in the Legislature have warned rank-and-file Assemblymen and Senators not to introduce "revenue measures" which might upset the present bipartisan conspiracy between the two major parties.

Two weeks ago, the Daily Worker learned, Irwin Steingut and Elmer F. Quinn, Democratic Assembly and Senate leaders, privately expressed resentment against a blast from Sen. Joseph Zaretzki, Bronx Democrat, who criticized his party's proposal for a \$200,000,000 school construction fund. Sen. Zaretzki demanded the state appropriate \$500,000,000 "for badly needed school buildings"—a recommendation in line with those forwarded by the Teachers Union, the



DEWEY

American Labor Party and other progressive groups.

Similarly, a demand by Bronx Senator Arthur Wachtel, Democrat, for increased state child care funds, has been frowned upon by the Democratic high command, though their formal program mentions inadequate child care aid.

WHAT DEWEY'S FOR

Opponents of the budget are expected to point out that the Dewey program continues to give Big Business and high income brackets millions of dollars in tax bonanzas while maintaining the present inequitable tax formula. Last year Dewey at first recommended \$168,000,000 in additional revenues through four tax boosts. One of them, restoration of the personal income tax to the full 100 percent rate would have netted the people \$144,000,000 and another, a one percent increase on corporate franchise levies would have resulted in another \$33 million.

Bowing to demands by Erie and Westchester Republicans, the Governor rescinded both proposals and thereby cutting the people off from additional funds for health, welfare, schools, hospitals and other vital needs.

This year, with New York City relief cuts already making for a critical situation among the poor and needy, with unemployment insurance benefits exhaustions at more than 60,000 cases and the

jobless load rising; with schools at a breakdown stage, and the mental hospital situation admittedly chaotic, Dewey saw fit to reject use of his \$100,000,000 tax surplus fund. Instead he cut \$77 million from the current \$939 million budget, juggled the figures so that it appears as if some departments are getting "new" increases when actually they are getting 1949-50 funds transposed in different columns, and slashed relief appropriations.

It was learned that some of the more independent-minded Democratic legislators from New York City intend to blast the budget and demand increases far in excess of the State Committee's proposals on the floor of the Assembly and Senate next week.

170,000 on Relief

In Washington State

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 12 (FP)—Welfare rolls jumped to 170,000 and 84,561 persons sought unemployment compensation benefits in mid-January here, state officials announced.

The crisis in the lumber industry and stagnant shipping as well as the heavy layoffs of Boeing Airplane Co. employees account for the critical situation. In mid-winter last year 143,000 were on welfare rolls and 47,000 sought jobless benefits.

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker.



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CIO In Plot to Discharge Jewish Leader, Union Says

Bernard Harkavy, nationally known American Jewish Congress leader, has been fired by the Administration, in "collusion with the National CIO," the Social Service Employees Union charged yesterday. The SSEU, a local of the CIO United Office and Pro-

has announced will be expelled shortly. Before the trial ended, Abramson who had repeatedly clashed with Harkavy walked out with the three accused persons.

During the trial AJC administration chiefs made various comments to Harkavy, including one that the SSEU would be smashed and a dual CIO union recognized.

Shortly after the trial, Isaac Toubin, AJC assistant director called in Harkavy, discussed the trial, praised Abramson highly, and, according to the SSEU, told Harkavy that he could name his price if he resigned.

A few days later, Harkavy met successively with Dr. David Petergorsky, AJC executive director and Rabbi Irving Miller, AJC president. Harkavy still refused to resign, and a few days later he was fired.

Bernard Segal, SSEU executive director declared these facts indicate that Congress is attempting to smash a union which won an improved contract last year only a work stoppage and threat to strike.

"They speak plainly of national CIO collusion with management . . . to smash a trade union which dares represent the interests of its membership."

A Harkavy Defense Committee was set up last week. "The answer of our union," Segal declared, "will be a citywide and nation-

wide campaign for the reinstatement of Harkavy. At the same time we shall take the firing to arbitration."

wide campaign for the reinstatement of Harkavy. At the same time we shall take the firing to arbitration."

New York County Communist Party

announces

NEGRO HISTORY MONTH MEETING

of

BRANCH ORGANIZERS, SECTION COMMITTEES,
COUNTY LEADERS

MONDAY, FEB. 20 — 7:30 P.M.

Main Speaker: **JOHN GATES**

Final Awards on All Drives:

(All subs brought in up to the time of meeting will be counted)

1. Banners to three top sections
2. Prizes to three top clubs.
3. Prizes to individual sub-getters
 - (a) Top sub-getter
 - (b) All who get over 50 subs
 - (c) All who get over 12 subs

Get your admission card from your section.

Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

Acheson's NO And the Russian YES

FOR A LONG TIME radio comedians, stuck for a gag, would come up with some story where a Russian says NO. That was supposed to be sure fire for a laugh—from the radio station audience anyway. Just last Thursday, however, the biggest NO in recent history resounded all over the world.

That NO was not spelled Nyet, as in Russian, it was spelled NO, in English. The man who said it was Secretary of State Dean Acheson. He said no to discussions with the Russians, no to any new search for atomic controls, no to disarmament, no to banning the A- or H-bomb, no to any dreams of living and letting others live in one world.

He said NO to peace. A man who has that on his conscience in the atomic age is going to give old man Nero a good run for his money. Here we are not concerned with Acheson's conscience, but with his arguments against trying to make any settlement with the Russians. You can't do it, Acheson says.

BEFORE looking at those arguments, let's record a YES that must have surprised many people. It was a Russian yes and it was reported in the New York Times Feb. 5. In his cable from Moscow, Harrison Salisbury writes:

"The Soviet Government, in the opinion of some Moscow diplomatic quarters, is prepared today—and, in fact, has been prepared for the last year—to meet with the United States in a two-power effort to solve the major problems confronting both countries, including the question of atomic controls."

That in itself may not have surprised too many Times readers, because there have been innumerable overtures, from Stalin himself, for discussions with this government. But when Salisbury explains how Soviet spokesmen view the issue of atomic controls, many persons must have rubbed their eyes and wondered. Can this be true? Is this what the Russians really says. That's not how they've been quoted in the papers since 1946, when Bernard Baruch first started the great atomic debate.

Whatever it is, here are the words of Soviet spokesmen as reported by Salisbury:

"The Soviet Union strongly favors international control of atomic weapon production and, in fact, the abolition and prohibition of all atomic arms. It also favors an international inspection system and utilization of United Nations machinery for control of the apparatus."

IF THAT'S WHAT the Russians say, what are Acheson's arguments against getting together with them to ban atomic and hydrogen bomb murder? He says the Russians voted against a United Nations resolution which calls for "peace." On the face of it that sounds bad. How does that vote jibe with Salisbury's report that the Russians want to ban atomic weapons?

The UN resolution in question calls for disarmament of conventional weapons—allowing nations to keep the most terrible weapons of mass annihilation, the A- and H-bombs.

THE BARUCH PLAN does not provide for atomic disarmament and a ban on the bomb. It's a plan which provides two things:

1. An international agency will be set up to own, manage, and control the atomic energy production of all countries. This agency will be run by a majority vote. This majority vote ensures U. S. control. Therefore, that plan would place all atomic energy production in the Soviet Union under the ownership and management of Wall Street. It is not an inspection and control plan, as most people think. The inspection and control plan was proposed by the Soviet Union. That was voted down by the U. S.-dominated majority. The Baruch plan is an ownership and management plan.

2. The Baruch Plan then makes a tremendous "concession" to the Soviet Union. It tells them that after they agree to give over their atomic energy production to an agency controlled by the U. S., Baruch will give them a look at our atomic plants.

That's the "generosity" of the Baruch Plan. That's what Acheson insists on, and that's what Sen. MacMahon says must be the basis for agreement with the Soviet Union. That's why the big YES comes from the Soviet Union. That's why the big NO comes from Secretary Acheson. The People—Yes, they want peace.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

An Oldtimer

Lambastes Carey

WALKILL, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Just a few words about that new-born fascist and false labor leader, James Carey and his statement that he would unite with fascists to fight the Communists. Where was he when the Communists were battling gangsters and other boss stooges in order to build the CIO and other unions? Perhaps he does not know too much about labor history.

I may tell him in 1921 while I was in Italy I helped to organize unions there. The fascists like Carey took their unions over, the so-called Communists were jailed or interned but what happened to the fascists in Italy 22 years later? He must know

of Mussolini's end. Does he think the American people will wait 22 years to get rid of the fascists here?

I helped to organize a half-dozen trade unions in our United States in my younger days on a voluntary basis and people like the Carey's are getting fat salaries right now. Now I am trying to organize the farmers upstate. Maybe they are going to call me a red for doing so; okay with me so long as no one can call me a coward.

I want to assure Mr. Carey and others like him that even at the age of 90 I hope to be strong enough to fight on anybody's side, red or white or black, but against the fascists and other bloodsuckers of labor and farmers; against the traitors of labor like the Careys.

A. De LEURI

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS features an interview with D. Linus C. Pauling, internationally known scientist, who declared, "Dr. Urey is practically alone (among scientists) in thinking force is the solution of the immediate problem of world forces. . . . Dr. Urey is not speaking for scientists as a whole. And, along the second road (destruction of civilization) is not inevitable, to speak out—to say that we must bring law and order into the world as a whole, that the people of the East and West must achieve a respect for one another, a deep desire to work for peace and progress, a mutual recognition that war finally ruled itself out as the arbiter of the destiny of humanity." Dr. Pauling will speak tonight at Carnegie Hall at a protest-the-H-Bomb meeting.

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE says of Lincoln, he was the "best, the fairest and 'truest' of men, as Walt Whitman said of the anti-slavery President. Continues the H-T, "Ordinary human nature, every man's ideal for democracy, was honored in him. It is so honored, today and forever, in the people's nation he lived and died for. "Walt Whitman seldom rates such editorial quotes in the H-T which the

"old grey poet" would shun were he alive today.

THE TIMES decides that the injunction against the miners was not "partisan" nor was the report of the "fact-finding board." "They were aimed solely at the protection of the public interest." Substitute "operator" for "public" for a truer picture of the situation.

THE MIRROR's Ruth Alexander reduces the world struggle to a question of sex and states, "Women have the dollars but not the sense." That can aptly be said of the columnist. Dr. Alexander claims that the women of this country own 70 percent of the country's wealth and constitute over 52 percent of the voters. Is Dr. Alexander advocating the vote for the Negro women of the South? And doesn't she know that the 70 percent of the wealth in women's names is just on paper and in the hands of a small group of women.

THE NEWS is covering up in the event of a Conservative defeat in the British elections by stating that, "Some observers fear that Winnie, in this one, is being too honest a statesman to succeed as a politician."

An Interview With Eisler

by Jean and Louis David

BERLIN.

GERHART EISLER, press chief of the German Democratic Republic, spoke with us in his office in what was formerly Goebbels' propaganda ministry.

"What is most fundamental here in Eastern Germany," he said, "is the successful reconstruction of our economy on a peaceful basis."

Eisler is a very popular man in what he proudly calls "the youngest Republic in the world." His dramatic escape from the FBI has become legendary here in Eastern Germany.

"You might want to know," said Eisler, "how with over a million and a half unemployed in the Western Zone, and with every third worker in Western Berlin out of work, we here in the Eastern Zone have made such tremendous economic strides?"

YES, THAT IS the big story in Eastern Germany. Two weeks in Berlin and the Eastern Zone had given us the impression of tremendous reconstruction activity.

But more important is the reestablishment of economic stability. Besides the private stores that managed to survive the bombings and the postwar dislocations, Berlin and all of the Eastern Zone are now dotted with huge newly built government stores. No more than a year old, these stores sell everything unrationed—from food and textiles to furniture and optical goods.

And, unlike last year, German workers now have enough money to buy food and other items apart from their regular rations—rations which, incidentally, are steadily increasing.

In one year prices on many items have fallen a good 70 percent. A warm blanket in '48 sold for 40 marks and is now 14; toilet soap formerly 10 marks is now eight. Food prices have taken similar dips. Five hundred grams of margarine last year, sold for 55 marks, is today 18. Sugar went down from 16 to 6, a bag of flour from 10 to 3, 100 grams of cheese from 40 to 5. Each

George Morris' column "World of Labor," will be resumed tomorrow.

day prices of the unrationed free items get closer to the rationed price and within another year German economists see the end of rationing for all items except some meats and fats.

IN THE BEGINNING OF 1949, the East Zone started its two-year plan, which aimed at putting the economy back where it was in 1936. In less than a year of operation the zone's economy is humming along at 75 percent of '36 and should finish the two-year plan months in advance.

A number of key industries, such as electrical power, soft coal mining, have shot past the '36 index. The Zeiss Optical Works, which was completely dismantled, is now putting out more cameras and optical goods than ever before in German history. Production at the end of 1950 is expected to increase 30 percent, wages 15 percent and production costs to drop 7 percent.

Already built are 110,000 complete farm units and 350 tractor and machine stations units with cultural units attached. The pig census, 1,700,000 in '46, jumped to 3,800,000 in September of '49. Of great help in agricultural advance was a gift of 1,000 tractors by the city of Stalingrad to East Germany this year.

Eisler's explanation for these economic and productive spurts was simple. "The basis was laid in '45 and '46 with the agrarian reform and the transfer to the people of the great monopolies and mines of the Hitler government and their collaborators. These two basic factors made possible a start to democratic economic recovery. Planning was possible because the new nationalized plants make up 40 percent of the zone's industrial capacity."

EISLER ATTRIBUTED a great part of the economic success in Eastern Germany to the tremendous enthusiasm of the youth. "Today there are 220,000 young shock workers," said Eisler. "They and the rest of the youth are mainly responsible for the fulfilling of our production targets."

The youth, explained Eisler, "are the least guilty and corrupted by Nazism."

"But our greatest problem is not in Eastern Germany but in Western Germany," Eisler said. "Tammany Hall plus Nazism has been a terrible poison gas for the redevelopment of a people. The American government is imposing a regime of Medinas and every reactionary prejudice has been revived and nurtured. But the Americans are hated in all Germany. By us because they have split our country and are making a colony out of their zone, and by the Germans in the West not only because they are an occupation power but because they have brought only misery and unemployment to the workers. Whether the Americans like it or not, a powerful spirit of unity is growing in all Germany."

COMING: The First Half Century . . . by Ilya Ehrenburg . . . in the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, February 13, 1950

He Opposed an Unjust War

THE AMERICA THAT ABRAHAM LINCOLN fought for was not the America we see today. It still remains to be won.

The rail-splitter who said he was proud that the American working class had the right to strike would boil with anger at the gang-up to force 400,000 coal miners into compulsory labor.

The man who vowed to smash the slavery of the Negro people would recoil in horror at the spectacle of the Republican and Democratic parties uniting in a cynical deal to perpetuate the Jim-crow prison of "white supremacy" for 14,000,000 Negro Americans 85 years after the Civil War.

Abe Lincoln would not escape the heavy hand of the new police state arising in the machinery of the FBI political police, in the government-sponsored "loyalty" witchhunts. For it was Abe Lincoln who said that the American people have the right to change, amend, or

abolish their existing institutions of government whenever they decided that their social welfare demanded it. This democratic philosophy is now being outlawed in the United States by the financial oligarchy which is wiping out the American Constitution as being no longer suited to its purpose.

LINCOLN WAS THE MAN WHO GAVE US the doctrine that every American has the right to oppose the unjust foreign policies of his own government. Lincoln enunciated this right when he rose in Congress to oppose the unjust and aggressive war waged by the government under the pressure of the plantation-seeking Southern slave-holders.

Lincoln did not fear being called "a spy" and a "traitor" for thus defending the true interests of his country against the plottings of an evil and self-seeking minority. In opposing the unjust war waged by President Polk against Mexico, Lincoln prepared the way for his own election to the Presidency a generation later.

Lincoln would be astounded at the official Cold War doctrine that America must prepare for an "inevitable war" with the nations which have chosen Socialism as their social system. He would have been appalled at the Truman-Acheson decision to refuse the outlawing of atomic war on the ground that our "line of defense" now includes all of Europe, all of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Lincoln's America has been seized by an oligarchy which seeks a slave empire a hundred times vaster than that sought by the slave-holders of the 1860's.

For Sheer Self-Preservation

(Continued from Page 1)

ER INDUSTRIES AS PROTEST AGAINST THE INJUNCTIONS.

The CIO leadership gave Truman Labor's votes. Truman got these votes by pledging to fight the Taft-Hartley law. Ben Gold now urges that the CIO go to the White House to INSIST THAT THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW BE FOUGHT TO A FINISH RIGHT NOW, and that the government immediately vacate its T-H injunction as well as the infamous Denham-Judge Keech injunction.

The hungry miners need relief. They need more. They need action by their fellow-Americans who work in the mills and factories of the country. They need action by CIO and AFL locals down among the grass roots. The miners can't wait for red tape or drawn-out parliamentary maneuvers in union executive boards; they need the help of the union members in the locals.

We urge every member of a trade union to consult his conscience, his own economic self-preservation. Urge President Truman to vacate the injunction against the miners. Urge him to crack down on the coal corporations not on the miners and their families.



As We See It

The Bolted Door Policy Of Dean Gooderman Acheson

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.

IT IS SOMETHING so out of the ordinary as to be the occasion for widespread comment when top Government figures reveal their frayed tempers in public. One can be certain that only some unusual and, from their point of view, unpleasant situation

could cause it. Yet during last week, both President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson gave an exhibition of ruffled nerves and irritation which did them no good with the 100 or more Washington correspondents who witnessed it.

First came the Secretary of State and his regular Wednesday morning press conference. Despite the late night hours that a diplomat must keep, Dean Gooderman Acheson was pink and affable, his moustach bristling with its usual urbanity. He revealed that he wanted to talk "informally" to the correspondents about two "arresting" speeches on the subject of peace by Senators McMahon and Tydings.

Immediately he proceeded to deliver a carefully constructed speech in which he closed and then bolted the door of American foreign policy against those annoying suggestions that the U. S. should meet with the USSR and try to resolve some of the outstanding differences which have plagued their relations, especially the problem of international control of atomic energy.

THE ACHESON THESIS was that the U. S. in its dealings with the rest of the world has been 10 percent right, and that the Soviet Union has been 100 percent wrong. So why should the State Department unbend and accept Soviet suggestions for discussions? Besides, according to this thesis, the very nature of the Soviet government is "incompatible" with world peace, and no agreements between Washington and Moscow would be "useful" to the U. S. unless they were signed by the Soviets under duress of America's super-strength. Therefore, says Acheson, we must sadly go our own way, building more A-bombs and H-bombs, bribing, blackmailing and bulldozing peoples around the world. Such a policy might end in war, of course.

When he completed his statement, Acheson leaned back in his chair, quite satisfied with his effort, it seemed, and convinced, or almost convinced, by his own arguments. A number

of correspondents, however, were not convinced.

"They still wanted to know if there wasn't something the U.S. might do to achieve a settlement with the USSR," Acheson was pained.

Did the reporter want some new 1950 model, he said sarcastically. The reporter observed angrily that the secretary might pass off the matter lightly, if he chose, but . . . The reporter did not finish his sentence, but his meaning was quite clear: no answer had as yet been given to the people who wanted to know why we cannot have peace.

NEXT DAY, President Truman held his press conference. Confronted with the same sort of questions, he responded with obvious irritation:

1. That the reporters should read Acheson's statements and that would answer all their questions.

2. The woman questioner should not try to put answers in his mouth.

3. People should not get steamed up about this matter of finding a new approach to peace.

What obviously has happened is that the people have gotten enormously steamed up about this matter of peace. The speeches of Tydings and McMahon were made in response to the expressions of concern voiced by constituents in letters to these senators, especially since Feb. 1, when Truman issued his okay of the H-bomb project.

But although designed to lull and head off the clamor of the people for real efforts toward peace, the speeches of the senators have evidently stimulated such demands. The office of Sen. Tydings has informed me that letters and telegrams have been arriving by the bushel from all parts of the country since he made his "peace" speech on the Senate floor. The response to McMahon's speech has been similar, according to reports.

For despite the intentions of the two Senators, their remarks have confirmed the opinion which the people seem to have, that is, that the peaceful co-

existence of capitalism and socialism is desirable and possible.

According to columnists Joseph and Stewart Alsop, Acheson's advisers have been greatly "disturbed by the country's response" to the McMahon-Tydings proposals. They suggested that Acheson "meet public sentiment halfway" by endorsing the "spirit" of McMahon's plan.

In my opinion, Acheson tried to identify himself with the people's aspirations for peace, but at the same time he attempted to strike a blow smashing and scattering the genuine peace movement which is drawing so much strength from the people.

OTHER ADMINISTRATION forces have leaped into the breach to defend Acheson's bolted door policy, to justify the H-bomb and to quiet, if they can, the people's fears. But all they have succeeded in doing is to reveal even more clearly the alarming contrast between the desires of the people for peace and the irresponsible war drive of the Truman Administration.

Rep. Chet Holifield, of Los Angeles, in such a speech last Thursday said the voters in his district were "vitaly interested" in peace and had been "terribly shocked by the hydrogen bomb announcement." He complained that they had been "confused by the 'false peace propaganda' of the USSR. Which is another way of saying that they have not allowed the facile explanations of Acheson and Truman.

On the other side of the aisle, Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan revealed that "always my constituents have been writing me . . . and they tell me every time I am home, 'For heaven's sake, Clare . . . let us avoid war'."

Truman, by his stubborn insistence on placing ultimatums before the USSR and by his perseverance in the bolted door policy against negotiation of outstanding issues, has placed himself in opposition to the overwhelming demand of the American people.

The Truth About the CIO Unions

UOPWA-Blazed New Union Trails on 'Trial'

By Bernard Burton

Third of a series. Other articles will appear from time to time.

Among the many changes in the American scene brought about with the organization of CIO was the realization that office and professional workers are men and women who work for wages and usually lower wages at that, whose interests lie with the labor movement. The AFL leaders, where they did not spurn organization of white collar workers, openly prohibited it, as in the case of insurance agents.

But white collar workers were organized; workers in overalls and workers behind desks stood as one. However, it would be stating it a bit too broadly to say that CIO organized these workers. This new innovation was accomplished in the main by one union, the United Office and Professional Workers.

The men and women who banded together to organize white collar workers in the early 30's, before there was a CIO, had to fight to win charters for Federal Locals from the AFL. With the organization of CIO, these federal locals banded together to form the UOPWA and it was one of the first unions to receive a charter from CIO.

ORGANIZED AGENTS

It organized the insurance agents of the giant concerns like Metropolitan and Prudential, although the "experienced" leaders of the AFL had said it couldn't be done. It organized stenographers, bank clerks, architects, draftsmen, social service workers. And it went further to help organize workers in other industries.

Talk, for example, to Big Joe Curran of the National Maritime Union, who likes to put on a show of salt-seasoned ruggedness (especially when there is a collection of goons and cops to back him). And assuming for the moment (and only for the moment) that you can get the truth out of Curran these days, he would have to tell you that these UOPWA'ers, men and women, were out picketing, manning soup kitchens, getting dumped by shipowners gangsters in the bitter winter of '36 when the seamen struck for their NMU and won it.

Those were the days that Curran probably recalls with a shudder, the days when he and other rank-and-filers like Al Lannon, Howard McKenzie and Ferdinand Smith pulled the ships out in battle against the musclemen of the shipowners and the AFL. And those were the days when the seamen's leaders appealed to the then small labor movement for support.

Among the first to answer were the small group of organized white collar workers, then in AFL federal locals. Curran at that time did not sneer at "shoreside sailors." For these men and women, with their own courage and persistence, helped inspire the seamen in that history making fight.

And if truth serum would work on Mike Quill, he would also have to tell you the story of how hundreds of UOPWA members went from door to door in 1937 to help the Transport Workers Union win its first election on the subway system. Many of these, like the insurance agents, endangered their jobs in talking union to clients who were transit workers.

The labor movement has long recognized that the organization of

white collar workers is about the toughest of union tasks. Fact is the UOPWA has made headway in a field where all other organizations have failed, even powerful unions like the Steel Workers and the United Auto Workers. In the days when labor officials were more concerned with organizing workers than with splitting unions, they recognized that the rendering of aid to the organization of white collar workers is a primary responsibility of all labor.

LAUDED UOPWA

John L. Lewis, in 1940, when he was still president of CIO, paid tribute to the UOPWA as a union which has "accomplished a predicted degree of progress with the limited facilities and limited help that could be given them by our own movement." Lewis expressed the hope that more aid could one day be given the white collar workers.

But the actuality is that the UOPWA through the years gave more to CIO than it ever received, and organized a substantial segment of white collar workers in a tough, uphill struggle. More, it organized workers who later were taken in by other CIO unions.

In 1940, for example, when the union was facing a number of tough battles of its own, such as the fight for contract renewal at Metropolitan Life, it turned full attention to aiding the giant General Motors and Steel strikes. UOPWA members in New York collected \$59,000 for those battles.

But neither Murray nor Walter Reuther has expressed the pride and gratification they should have had in that achievement. Instead, Murray's boy James B. Carey gave out with distortions and half-truths at the 1947 CIO convention in Portland, Ore.

He attacked the UOPWA for taking \$142,000 over the years from CIO. As if it were a crime for CIO to aid another union. But even using Carey's figures, the record showed that this was \$31,000 less than the UOPWA paid into CIO in per capita alone. Further, \$100,000 of the \$142,000 was awarded the UOPWA up to 1940, when other unions received far more during the organizing upsurge.

Since 1943, however, the UOPWA received at most \$5,000. But in that same period the UOPWA gave CIO more than \$30,000, not counting strike contributions like the \$59,000 in 1940.

ADVANCED CONDITIONS

But the UOPWA, like the other progressive-led unions now being brought up for expulsion, has never figured unionism solely on a dollar and cent basis. Its first consideration was whatever was necessary to advance the status not only of its own workers but of the entire labor movement. And it has advanced the conditions of what used to be called "white collar slaves."

It has handed over factory office workers to industrial unions such as Auto, Steel, Rubber and Shipyard. Reuther and Murray, who like to talk about organizing white collar workers, have failed miserably in their own field where hundreds of thousands of office em-

ployes are eligible. About all they ever got were those organized by the OPWA, and they have since lost most of these.

And even where such a "labor general" as Reuther has failed, the UOPWA walked in and did a job. At the Curtiss-Wright aircraft plant in Buffalo, in 1943, the UAW was defeated twice by the International Association of Machinists in organizing the plant.

But along came what Reuther

sneers at as the "little UOPWA." It fought the same IAM, licked it to a standstill and organized the 3,500 office workers in the plant. UOPWA secretary-treasurer Benjamin Mooney is a former Curtiss-Wright worker.

After that, Reuther insisted on his sole right to organize the Lincoln office workers in Detroit. It won the right but he failed to win the workers, and they're still unorganized.

The secret of UOPWA's "toughness," of its willingness and ability to fight is the rank and file character of the union. It's the membership that determines policy and not a few top pie-card artists. And

it's that rank-and-file character which the CIO top leaders hate about the union. But it's that same character which gives the UOPWA the confidence that it will lick the attempts by top CIO officials to dismember it.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

RECEPTION in honor of Harry Haywood (Author of Negro Liberation), to be held at Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. (near 10th St.), 8 p.m. Speakers: Herbert Wheeler, John Gutes, Maule White Kate and others. Admission free.

PROGRESSIVE CONCERTS of Family Life will be discussed by Mark Taraji on Marriage and the Family Life, Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1. SEINE will be discussed by Dr. Frederick Swen with Dr. Annette Rubinstein on Great Masters of World Literature. 8:30 p.m. at Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Sub. \$1.00.

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Brainin Memorial Meeting Feb. 25

A memorial meeting commemorating the 10th anniversary of the death of Reuben Brainin, dean of Hebrew writers and one of the builders of the Zionist movement, will be held on Saturday evening, Feb. 25, at The New School, 60 W. 12 St.

ALLERTON CHAPTER CRC sends its heartfelt congratulations to ESTHER and SAM NEWITCHOU on the marriage of their son BILL to MARLYN ABRAMS

Parley to Ask State Bar Stuyvesant Town Bias



Stuyvesant Town tenants, led by Paul L. Ross, recently met with Manhattan Borough President Robert F. Wagner, Jr., to oppose the city's Jimcrow policies at the Metropolitan's housing project. Ross wearing white scarf and black hat was accompanied by Rabbi Daniel L. Davis and Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, Negro tenant who has resisted attempts by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to evict her. The other delegates also reside in the project. An emergency public conference for state legislation to bar Jimcrow policies at Stuyvesant Town will be held Saturday, Feb. 18, at Manhattan Center. Ross is chairman of the Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town.

Einstein

(Continued from Page 3)

dation for many recent scientific advances. Dr. Pauling, in New York to attend a meeting of the Committee on Selection of the Guggenheim Foundation, will also speak at a meeting tonight at Carnegie Hall, protesting our H-bomb policy and calling for new negotiations with the USSR. The meeting is sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The religious leaders made their protest known in a letter to the Herald-Tribune, published yesterday. Headed by Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Minister Emeritus, Community Church, New York, and Clarence Pickett, secretary, American Friends Service Committee (Quakers), the religious leaders declared:

"The atomic bomb did not bring safety. If we now proceed by another unilateral decision to engage in a super-atomic bomb race and then in a race of still deadlier weapons, this can only represent further investment in insecurity.

"The very least that can be done in these circumstances is for our government to make a serious effort to resolve outstanding differ-

Condolences

We express our sympathy to ANN and her family on the untimely death of her father. — Club Cacchione, Hunts Point, Bronx.

We mourn the loss of our beloved comrade

JULIUS CRANE

International vice-president and manager of the Chicago Joint Council of the United Shoe Workers of America. He gave his life fighting for the interests of the shoe workers. In his death the working class lost a courageous and militant leader and a fearless fighter. In his honored memory we shall build the Communist Party.

SHOE WORKERS SECTION
of the COMMUNIST PARTY

Carolina Frameup

(Continued from Page 3)

lowing the murder) and asked me about Lloyd Ray. They all came up on the porch and said they had a call that Lloyd Ray got in a fight over in Greenville, and they said they came to see were he hurt bad enough to go to a doctor. I said, 'No, sir.'

Mrs. Daniels related how the officers searched the house, "rambled all under the bed."

"Look, if I ask you a question, will you get mad?" she asked the searching officers. "What are you searching for, what is wrong?"

Deputy Sheriff L. E. Manning told Mrs. Daniels they were accusing Lloyd of the murder of O'Neal.

"I started crying," Mrs. Daniels testified.

She spoke from the witness stand as though talking directly to the deputy sheriff.

"And you said, 'There ain't no need of that.' He said, 'I will tell you what, if you locate him it will be light on him.'"

Mrs. Daniels told of giving Lloyd's and Bennie's clothes with the blood spots to the officers.

She told how the boys came home that night stained from the fights, riding up to the farmhouse in a truck. She said she was not sure about the exact time.

"I don't have no clock," she explained, "because I can't tell the time."

She said the boys had "some splotches" on their clothes, that they took them off and she hung them up to dry.

FATE OF CLOTHES

But something happened to the clothes between the time the officers seized them and the time they were produced as evidence in court.

Mrs. Daniels identified the

ences with the Soviet Union and to seek an agreement for international control of weapons of mass destruction, and speedy general disarmament. We plead this effort be undertaken without delay."

Signers of the letter included Paul Scherer, professor, Union Theological Seminary; Kenneth S. Latourette, professor of Missions, Yale University; Frank Wright, Dean of School of Education, Washington University, St. Louis; Donald B. Cloward, executive secretary, Council on Christian Social Progress, Northern Baptist Convention; Alan Knight Chalmers, professor, Boston University School of Theology; and Joseph Fletcher, professor, Theological Seminary, Cambridge, Mass.

clothes in court. But she repeated over and over again that the blood-stains had become larger and more numerous since she gave them to the officers.

"This is Lloyd Ray Daniels' shirt," she testified, "but it did not have all this much mess on it. The coat is Lloyd Ray's and it didn't have that much mess on it either. I mean the stains on it was not much when I gave his clothes to the officers. . . . And Bennie's clothes was at my house and there were some splotches on there, but not that much stuff was on them when I gave them to the officers."

A question not answered at the trial last June, which railroaded the two youths to the Raleigh death house, is: "Who put the new blood spots on the clothes?"

Another question: "Why did the prosecutor fail to have a chemical analysis made of the stains?"

Was it because such a test would have proved the stains were not caused by the blood of the murdered man?

(Tomorrow: The Jimcrow Trial)

California CIO

Gets Court Order

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12 (FP).—The California CIO Council won a temporary court order here to enjoin the national CIO office from revoking its charter or seizing its funds.

In its petition, the council said the national body was seeking to accept its political judgments.

Some 40 officials of unions represented by the council protested the CIO's appointment of Richard T. Leonard as administrator of the council's affairs.

Miners Declare They'll Stay Out

(Continued from Page 2)

ers back to work, Judge Keech directed the union to drop demands for a union shop; continuation of a contract provision which requires the miners to work only when "willing and able"; limitation of health and welfare fund payments to union members, and the right to call "memorial" work stoppages.

In addition to these demands, the union has asked a 95-cents-a-day wage increase and a 15-cents-a-ton increase in the present 20-cent royalty payment to the welfare fund.

The UMW is now under attack from two injunctions, both issued by Keech. The first one prohibits the union's main demands, and was issued at the request of Robert N. Denham, general counsel for the National Labor Relations Board.

The second one, issued Saturday, is a temporary restraining order, to last until the regular 80-day Taft-Hartley injunction can be

obtained. The government applied for the injunction as soon as the T-H Board of Inquiry submitted its report to the President. A hearing was set for Feb. 20 on the government's petition for the 80-day injunction. The temporary order and the injunction will total 80 days.

Lewis and the operators, meanwhile, will resume negotiations in Washington on Wednesday.

Lewis' telegram called upon "all members of our union . . . (to) cease said strike and return to their employment forthwith," declaring that "this office . . . by reasons of the requirements of this injunction, has no alternative" than to issue the back-to-work order.

Register Ingrid's Baby

ROME, Feb. 12 (UP). — The baby of Ingrid Bergman and Roberto Rossellini was registered at the Rome City Hall today one minute before the deadline for entering the name on the official books.

A City Hall official said one of Rossellini's attorneys entered the building at 10:59 a.m., one minute before the office closed and one minute before the deadline expired for registering the child.

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Hollywood:

How 'Hamlet' Was Received in Harlem

By David Platt

HAMLET CHALKED UP a terrific gross in its second run over the RKO circuit, surprising all the "12-year-old" minds in the inner councils of the film industry, including the managers of RKO theatres in Harlem who said, contemptuously, that Shakespeare would not be appreciated by their Negro patrons. "Hamlet," they told themselves, was "strictly for white audiences in the better-class neighborhoods; Negroes, accustomed to westerns and thrillers, don't go for the classics. We'll be playing to a lot of empty seats."

The RKO managers in Harlem booked the film against their better judgment.

BUT THE NEGRO people who have given the world Ira Aldridge and Paul Robeson, two of the greatest interpreters of Shakespeare in the history of the modern theatre, showed up the managers' abysmal ignorance of Negro history and culture by jamming almost every performance of Hamlet in Harlem, despite the jacked-up prices.

In fact, when the results of all the showings in Greater New York were tabulated, it was found that the picture did its biggest business by far at the RKO Alhambra in Harlem.

And that's not all. In Westchester and in Long Island, the so-called "better-class neighborhoods," where Hamlet was expected to really pack them in, the picture died.

It succeeded only in the working class sections—Negro and white—where a real hunger for good films exists.

Whether this point got across to the policy-makers in the industry remains to be seen.



Laurence Olivier in 'Hamlet'

Today's Films:

'Ivan Pavlov' A Fascinating Biography of Soviet Scientist

By Jose Yglesias

"DREAMS ARE the rough drafts of our plans," says Kirov, the Soviet leader later murdered by the Trotskyists, to scientist

•• IVAN PAVLOV. Artkino release. Produced at Lenfilm Studios, Leningrad. Directed by Gregory Roshal. Scenario by M. Papava. With Alexander Borisov, Natalia Alisova, Nicolai Cherkassov, F. Nikitin. At the Stanley.

Pavlov. "I dream," counters the physiologist to the scientist of history, "of intervening in nature and prolonging the life of man."

The two men had followed different paths to the same end—the scientific elevation of the life of humanity, one in the laboratory, the other in the reorganization of society on a socialist basis. You have come your own way, Kirov tells Pavlov, to discover the same truths. "All science helps us."

And Ivan Pavlov, the new Soviet movie at the Stanley, traces the life of the scientist in his laboratory and follows the development of his ideas from his youth until his death. Beginning with his experiments in which, through many operations, he tries to study the functioning of living organs in animals, shifting to his discovery of the nature of conditioned reflexes, the movie ends with his deductions being put to work in the Soviet Union.

FROM PAVLOV'S study of the conditioned reflex are shown his contributions to psychiatry and his conclusion, like that of the Marxist Lysenko, that under stable conditions the conditioned reflex can be inherited. The movie ends with a passionate message from Pavlov to the youth of the Soviet Union, telling them to be true to science and to make themselves worthy of a government that has put so much trust in them.

The movie doesn't trace simply the progression of his ideas, but shows the academic struggles he carried on with contemporary scientists. He is attacked early in his career for his materialism, for daring to invade the domain of God, by men who connect his ideas with the political unrest in Russia. And in the realm of ideas the movie shows, after the October Revolution, how his scientific discoveries contribute to the Marxist conception of man.

Thus, in simple yet acute fashion, Ivan Pavlov is a fascinating science film. It offers one the enlightening privilege of following an intellectual argument with tremendous consequences for humanity in Pavlov's experiments, his lectures and his conflicts with others. And at the same time it places Pavlov's work and ideas in relation to the struggles, political and scientific, of his time: struggles not yet ended, giving the content of the film its immediacy and importance.

THIS INTELLECTUAL biography has presented its makers with unusual problems. If the subject almost precludes filmic treatment, Gregory Roshal, its director, has overcome the necessarily static visual nature of the story by putting his trust in the drama of its ideas. And its cast of marvelously human actors has come to the aid of a script mainly concerned with the exposition of ideas and has been able to create



PAVLOV (Alexander Borisov) receives an honorary degree at Cambridge in a dramatic scene from "Ivan Pavlov" at the Stanley Theatre.

more detailed, sharply defined characterizations than such a script would seem to allow.

Alexander Borisov, as Pavlov, helps hold the many-scened story together by the subtle gradations of his performance, so that it is surprising on looking back that the young Pavlov, telling a dying

enraged landlord that yes the "gardens will go on," is the same man who plays the bent, gray, vigorous old man of the end. Nicolai Cherkassov makes a brief appearance as Gorky and creates again that miracle of transformation that everyone of his roles has accomplished.

Books:

A QUEER BOOK ABOUT 'IVAN THE TERRIBLE'

By Ben Levine

The book-jacket advertisement of 'Ivan the Terrible' by Hans von Eckhardt tells the reader that the author was German professor who published this book some time after

IVAN THE TERRIBLE by Hans von Eckhardt. Translated from the German by Catherine Allison Philips. Alfred A. Knopf. 421 pages. \$5.

1938 during the Hitler regime. We are also told the author had earlier, in 1933, been dismissed from his post, that he gathered the material for 'Ivan the Terrible' in the Vatican libraries in Rome, that he returned to Hitler Germany, and that when he published the book it was at once banned.

We are also told that at the end of the war Prof. Eckhardt worked for the AMG and the Bavarian Ministry of Culture, and in 1946 was teaching at Heidelberg.

Prof. Eckhardt's account of his own life leaves many questions unanswered, not the least of which is why the Nazis should ban a book which is so unreadable. The story of how the Czar Ivan IV set the foundations for a centralized Russian state becomes so involved, under the professor's treatment, that its few simple well-known facts are lost in theological and psychological mazes. This is not only because the professor can't write simple sentences; but because as the author himself says, "it did not seem to me right to ascribe the same importance to the social and material conditions of life as is habitually done by the interpreters of the materialistic conception of history."

The only contribution made by Prof. Eckhardt seems to be some rather detailed treatment of clerical relations.

The professor handles his facts

and ideas like a man who cannot get sticky feathers off his fingers. Once he says something, he can't let it go without repeating it three or four times. I will give one sample:

"In the actual Czarism of Moscow the population was of Finnish origin—a primitive people, cowed by the rigors of nature and neither very energetic nor inventive."

The professor isn't satisfied with this simple slanderous statement. Each phrase is repeated in different combinations as he goes on:

"The hardworking Slav farmers who mingled with them to a large extent acquired the characteristics of the Finns. The exacting climate dulled men's faculties. . . ."

"The winter lasted for six months and more and with its masses of snow and freezing cold forced men into crushing inaction. The climate and nature prematurely exhausted them; at every stage in their lives—it was demonstrated over and over how hard it was to bear up against such a winter, with its heavy masses of snow, its notoriously trackless wastes and its rigors of nature."

The professor is apparently trying to say that winters are cold in Russia. The Nazis found that out shortly after the book was published.

A drama written by Millard Lampell, Allan Sloane and Norman Rosten will be a highlight of the H-Bomb Rally at Carnegie Hall tonight, Monday, sponsored by the National Council, Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Press Roundup, a summary of political press, appears each day editorial comment in the metro in the Daily Worker.

Music:

DYER-BENNET, ANGNA ENTERS WELL RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN

Richard Dyer-Bennet, tenor and Angna Enters, dance mime, received a rousing reception from a packed audience at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Wednesday night. Dyer-Bennet, whose deft guitar playing provided excellent accompaniment to his singing, was called back for three encore on top of the 16 songs he had already rendered.

Miss Enters showed that she is still the perfect mime, with every movement blending with Joseph Siegel's piano accompaniment.

There were times, however, when it seemed to this writer that the audience grew restless during the performances of both artists. Perhaps it was because of the repertoire. Miss Enters performed the same numbers which had become familiar 15 years ago.

Dyer-Bennet's pieces were nearly all old worldwide folk numbers.

While pleasing and interesting, they make for a difficult fare for an entire performance. The number which received the greatest applause was the familiar Waltzing Matilda, sung as his final encore.

One wonders what Dyer-Bennet adds with some of the old songs about shrewish wives who are "lamed" with blows from a hickory stick, as in *The Wife Wrapt in Sheepskin*. That they are rendered in a "humorous" manner makes them little more palatable than say, as an old piece which may be "pleasing" to white supremacists. Dyer-Bennet should certainly not perform such a number.

The Theater Arts Committee is to be commended for putting on this series, which began with a concert by Paul Robeson and Ray Lev.—B. B.



A scene from "Affair Blum" which is currently at the Irving Place Theatre, on the same program with Sergei Eisenstein's "Potemkin."

Giuseppe Verdi
IL TROVATORE
Original BARRY MOREY Production
METRO-GOLDWYN

IVAN PAVLOV
NOBEL PRIZE WINNER
STANLEY THEATRE

AFFAIR Blum
Sergei Eisenstein's
Potemkin
ORIGINAL RUSSIAN VERSION

IRVING PLACE
147 W. 57th St. (at 5th Ave.)

ALL EYES ON LIU-DUQUESNE

The focal point of this week's local basketball activity will be the eagerly awaited battle between LIU and Duquesne at the Garden Thursday night, with City College hoping to get back on the winning track in the opener against Niagara.

Nat Holman's lads suffered quite an upset in Buffalo Saturday night, bowing to Canisius, 53-49, right after St. John's and Zeke Zawoluk took the measure of Niagara 72-63. The setback, CCNY's third of the campaign, doesn't figure to hurt their tourney chances any, but it did highlight again the fact that it's nigh impossible for a club to go through the rigorous schedule without dropping a few here and there. Particularly against rugged opposition. Canisius showed New York fans that it was quite a club before folding in the second half against St. John's last week, and the rough upstaters were revenge-minded against the Beavers back on the Buffalo home court.

It took a seven-point spree by six-foot, nine-inch soph Randy Sharpe in the final eight minutes to beat City. City crawled to one point of knotting it up near the end, but three foul shots saved it for Canisius. Roman and Warner, with 15 and 14, paced the losers, but fact is Roman failed to hit consistently enough to make the difference. Frank Pleto and Hederich hit for nine and eight respectively to pace the well satisfied winners, with the 6'5 Hederich doing telling work off the boards.

Well, the Beavers will have to be careful Niagara doesn't come into New York Thursday night just as revenge-determined as Canisius was. Zawoluk's record 38 points was a tough one for the Niagarans to swallow before their hometown audience. Zeke, who gets better with each outing, was almost the whole show, his scoring breaking up the game after Niagara held a 45-43 lead with 10 minutes to go. The big guy hit with three successive free throws, the Niagarans faded, and the Redmen piled it on with one of their typical late rallies. MacMahon's 13 points was second high for the Brooklynites as they registered their 20th win in 22 outings.

Manhattan, generating new interest after the win over NYU, came a cropper on the road, losing to Temple, 73-63, after the Philly opener saw Toledo spring a major surprise by cracking La Salle's 10-game winning streak with a 59-55 win. Bill Milkvy's second half splurge sank the Manhattanites, with the Temple spark busting loose for 20 points after the Jaspers had walked off with a one-point edge at intermission time.

Toledo's 17th win in 20 starts boosted their chances for a post-season tourney bid, although it's still a fairly safe bet La Salle will crack the March fireworks, too. Matter of fact, La Salle almost pulled the game out of the fire by erasing a big deficit in the last two minutes, but Toledo killed the clock and managed to pick up a few markers just before the final whistle. It was La Salle's third loss against 14 wins.

Little Brooklyn College continued to lift eyebrows by notching another win after the recent upset triumph over Manhattan. The Kingsmen nipped John Marshall College in a 79-76 thriller to give Al Baggett's men their 20th win against only three setbacks. They're a sure thing, evidently, for that "small college" tourney in Kansas City.

Columbia's slim hopes of staying in the Ivy League race remained alive with a 51-46 win over Penn.

Skinner and Marshall began hitting in the second half outburst which turned to tide. Yale, meantime, moved into a first place Ivy tie with Princeton by knocking off Cornell by an impressive 60-47 count. The Eli bid fair to win the Ivy crown second time running if the clubs keeps hot. Unbeaten Holy Cross romped to No. 20 with a 73-56 affair over the New York AC, with the second and third teams getting a workout most of the evening.

IN IMPORTANT out-of-town games involving tourney potentials, Bradley won its 21st with a 67-56 triumph over DePaul. Unruh's 14, with 13 for Melchiorre and Grover told the story. In the opener at the Chicago Stadium, Don Rahfeldt's 35 points paced Wisconsin over Northwestern 66-59, to give the Badgers undisputed possession of second place behind Ohio State in the Big 10 race. . . . Iowa killed Illinois' chances 70-65. . . . Fired-up Kentucky scored sweet revenge over Tennessee with a walloping 79-52 win. Adolph Rupp's boys had lost a 66-53 affair earlier in the season away from home. Kentucky is still in the tourney running, friends. . . . St. Louis, coming on strong again, tipped Notre Dame 55-45 before a record crowd in St. Lou. It was the Billikens' 13th win in 18 games and the seventh defeat against 11 wins for the Irish.

Villanova, another strong tourney candidate, trounced Georgetown 73-45. . . . Missouri hurt Kansas State's chances with a 59-43 upset (K.S. licked a Bigos-less LIU club in the Garden this early season) . . . while another LIU conqueror, North Carolina State, continued to look like a sure invite entrant by piling it on over Wake Forest 73-35. . . . —MARD0.

Yale's Jim Fuchs Talk of the Season

Jim Fuchs, Yale's happy-go-lucky shot putter, has added 200 pounds of consistency to an otherwise unpredictable indoor track season. While the two milers, three milers and dash men have been taking turns winning their events in the big eastern meets, Fuchs has been heaving the 16-pound shot like a ball of twine in the general direction of his goal—the fantastic mark of 60 feet.

The Yale star, who weighed only 145 pounds when he reported for spring football at Chicago's Hyde Park High School a few years ago, set a new world's indoor record of 57 feet, 7 3/4 inches for the 16-pound shot Saturday night at Madison Square Garden.

He broke the former mark of 58 feet, 4 1/2 inches set in 1941 by the late Al Blozis and did it before most of the fans had settled in their seats to watch the New York A. C. games.

Fuchs accomplished the feat with his first graceful heave. The event was reinstated in the games for the first time since 1941 just so Fuchs could break the meet mark of 54 feet, 11 1/2 inches which Blozis established the last time it was held.

Breaking the meet mark was just a formality for the Yale ace. After

15 Years Ago...



LONG YEARS AFTER he had beaten baseball's best pitchers in countless barnstorming exhibitions, Negro pitching immortal Satchel Paige got his tragically late chance in the ranks of major league baseball. After two seasons of relief work, Satchel was given his unconditional release over the weekend by the Cleveland Indians. Had baseball's unwritten color bar been wedged 10 or 15 years ago, Paige would have cracked every pitching record in the books.

IBC Angling For Ray-Graham

Well, they're talking of a Ray Robinson-Billy Graham welterweight title match in May now that fancy Billy beat Kid Gavilan in a close one at the Garden last Friday night.

The fight could've been called either way without it being too much of an injustice.

Gavilan was way off form. He was missing and his bolos were being deposited on Graham's left side rather than to the midriff, where the Cuban contender usually rakes them home. Graham fought a cautious, counter punching fight, landing sporadic light lefts and an occasional short right cross.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

What Those Sports Polls Ignore

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS' much publicized poll yesterday named Jim Thorpe the greatest male athlete of the half-century, Babe Ruth finishing second. Nobody here wants to argue against Big Jim and the Babe. Great and beloved athletes. But I do want to make one point, and in talking with some well intentioned people who've been following the poll I discover they forgot this crucial factor.

These polls can never be truly accurate barometers of sports personalities of the past 50 years, because the past 50 years has notoriously hidden and shackled so many great Negro athletes. Babe Ruth was tremendous. Thorpe was a legend. But who can say for sure that Josh Gibson might not have proved a better home run hitter? Josh was kept in the Negro Leagues until he died—some say, of a broken heart because his prodigious batting could never be demonstrated in the ranks of "organized ball."

The A.P.'s third, fourth and fifth nominations going to Jack Dempsey, Ty Cobb and Bobby Jones is something I'd strongly dispute. How anyone in his right mind could conceivably place those gentlemen ahead of Joe Louis, who finished sixth, escapes me. Dempsey was a great heavyweight, but he also had the most deceptive record in the business. There is no comparison between Dempsey's handful of hand-picked title defenses, and Joe Louis' incomparable record of going to the well more often than all other heavy kings combined. And Louis had more real opposition than Dempsey did, despite Joe's genius often making his foes look worse than some of them really were.

Behind the Jimcrow Curtain

IT IS WORTHY of strong mention to note the great Negro track artist, Jesse Owens, finished eighth in a field of 18, while Jackie Robinson nailed down the 11th slot. But this is precisely the point I want to emphasize. How accurate can any commercial sports poll be when the entire history of Negro athletes has been insidiously underplayed through the year—when for so many years so many tremendously talented Negro athletes have had their greatness hidden behind the jimcrow bars?

Where would Satchel Paige have finished in such a poll had this matchless pitcher been allowed to show his wondrous talent in mixed competition long before he was an old man cracking the lilywhite walls for two brief seasons before getting his unconditional release. This man, whom many rated the greatest pitcher of modern times—where would he have finished in such an allegedly "comprehensive" poll as the A.P.'s had some fundamentals of democracy been won in major league baseball long before the time Jackie Robinson first breached the walls? Or how about such Negro baseball immortals as Gibson, the legendary John Henry Lloyd, "Cyclone" Joe Williams, Rube Foster, Sammy Hughes, Pete Hill? You've never heard of some of these? That's what I mean.

How about such turn-of-the-century Negro gridiron greats as W. H. Lewis and Sherman Jackson? The A.P. poll rates golfer Bobby Jones as the fifth greatest athlete of the half century. But golf has been lilywhite down through the years. How many Negro golfers might have cracked the headlines had they been permitted to match drives and putt in mixed play? John and Cyrus Shippen, Pat Ball, Howard Wheeler, John Dendy, Henry Jackson, Porter Washington, Howard Smith—these are names hidden from all "official" polls just as the names belong to athletes who spent their best years in jimcrow competition.

Bill Tilden drew down the 15th position in the A.P. poll. No need to question Tilden's greatness. But all "official" tennis has long been lilywhite. How accurate or fair can any poll be when such Negro aces as Talley Holmes and Sylvester Brown were never able to show their stuff outside of the Negro net association—and with the stomach turning color line still tightly drawn in the ranks of the USLTA today?

How About Negro Women Aces?

WHEN THE A.P. poll announces voting on the great women athletes of the past half century, will there be a single Negro woman mentioned? Are there any "official" records which would interest A.P. pollsters about a magnificent basketball, swimming and tennis marvel named Anita Gant? Or Isadore Kenny, Louise Jefferson, the fabulous Inez Patterson, Ora Washington, Lula Hymes, Alice Coachman? Or do the jimcrow walls and the poison of white chauvinism and the conscious conspiracy of silence regarding the real history of Negro male athletes rest even twice as oppressively heavy around the necks of Negro women athletes?

There isn't a race enthusiast in the country who doesn't know the name of Earl Sande. But how many fans have been told that before Sande there was a Negro jockey named Isaac Murphy who once held the record with three Kentucky Derby wins? A Negro jockey, Oliver Lewis, won the Derby astride Aristides in the 1875 classic. Billie Walker, Babe Hurd, Lonnie Clayton . . . all immortals in the turf world—until the lilywhite walls were thrown around the American track.

I think these are some of the things all of us should remember regarding "authoritative" sports polls during Negro History Week.